

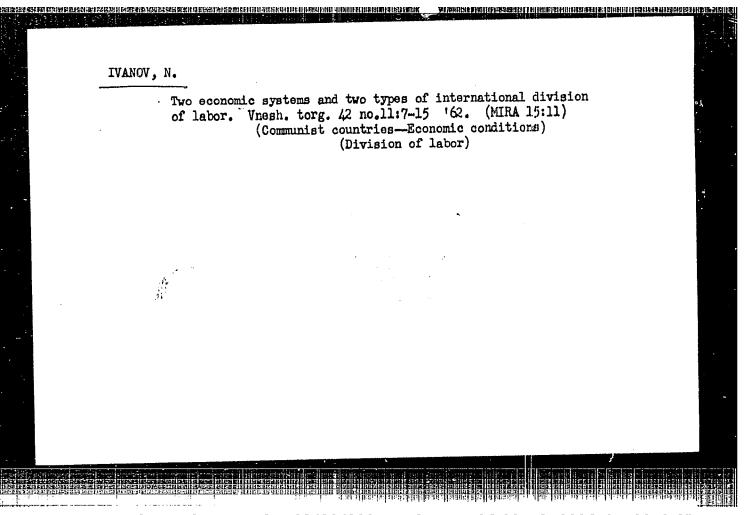
IVANOV. N.: DELIOS, I., inzh.

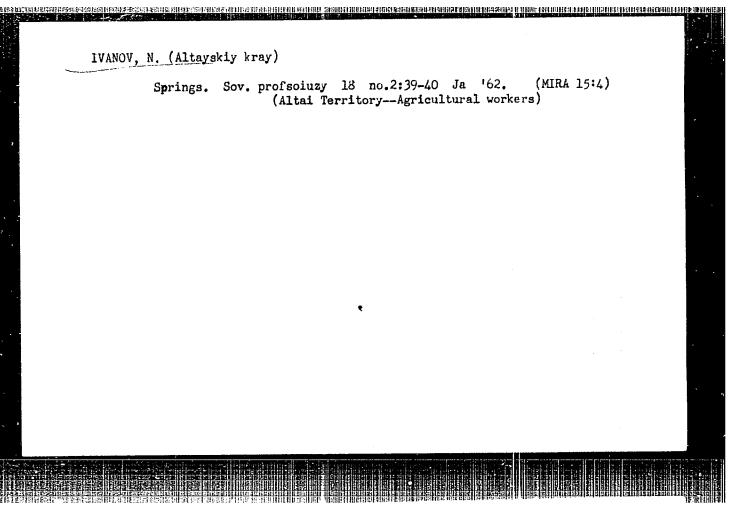
Farm buildings in the mountainous regions of Austria. Sel'. stroi.
14.no.7:29-30 Jl '59. (NERA 12:10)

1.Zamestitel' nachal'nika otdela sel'skokhosyaystvennogo stroitel'stva Gosstroya SSSR (for Ivanov).

(Tirol--Farm building)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619110010-2"





- 1. DANILOV, M., IVANOV, N., BRANDT, V., ROZENGAUZ, V.
- 2. SSSR (600)
- 4. Ultraviolet Rays
- Using ultraviolet rays to increase the preservation period of sausage products.
   Mias. ind. SSSR 23 No. 5, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953, Unclassified.

IYANOV, N.

Economic accountability in sections of grain procurement stations. Muk.-elev.prom. 25 no.2:13-14 F 159. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Direktor Krasnokutskogo khlebopriyemnogo punkta Saratovskoy oblasti.

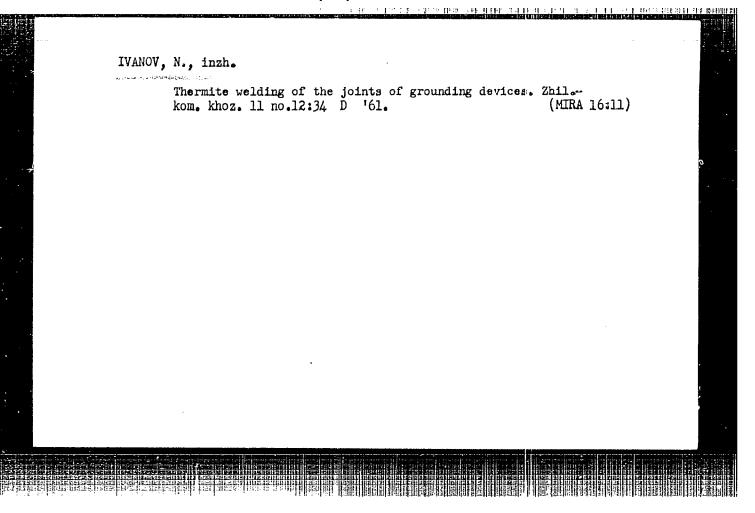
(Grain trade-Accounting)

SAVVIN, L., inzh. (Moldaviya); YEKHLAKOV, A., inzh. (Sverdlovsk);
TRUSOV, I., inzh. (Frunze); IVANOV, N.; PIAKSELEV, G. (Kherson);
KNOROZ, M. (Livov); GROWENKO, P., rabochiy (Novosibirsk);
TARASOV, O. (Novorossiysk); D'YAKOV, P., inzh. (KamenskShakhtinskiy); BUTUSOV, V., dotsent (Moskva); SUNDAKOV, M.,
inzh., student; PGRTNOV, Ya., kand. tekhn. nauk (Makhachkala);
FETROV, Yu., inzhener-stroitel' (Ivanovo)

Readers argue, agree, advise. Tekh. mol. 31 no.6:6-9 '63.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Starshiy inzhener Usol'skogo mashinostroitel'nogo zavoda
(for Ivanov). 2. Moskovskoye vyssheye tekhnicheskogo
uchilishche imeni Baumana (for Butusov). 3. Zaochnoye otdeleniye
fakul'teta zhurnalistiki Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta (for Sundakov).

(Technological innovations)



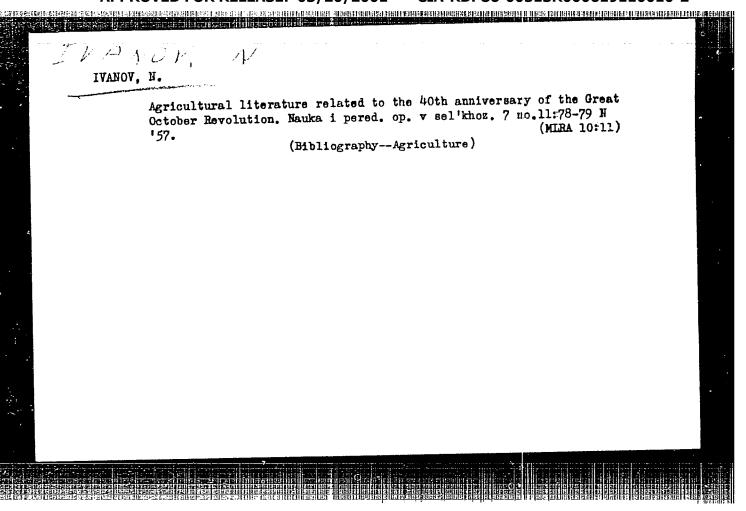
SENDRYAKOV, I.; IVANOV, N.

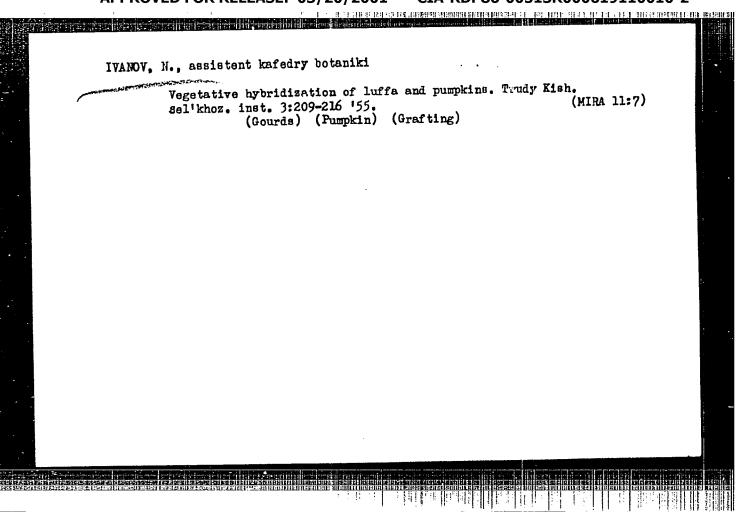
Machines for fertilizers. Tekh.mol.22 no.2:32-33 F '54.

(MIRA 7:2)

1. Nauchnye sotrudniki Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta udobreniy agrotekhniki i agropochvovedeniya.

(Fertilizer spreaders)





USSR / Forestry. General Problems.

K-1

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 16, 1958, 72761.

Author : Ivanov, N.
Inst : Not given:

Title: Forests of Southern Kirgizia.

Orig Pub: S. kh. Kirgizii, 1957, No 10, 29-33.

Abstract: In the composition of the mountain forests of Southern Kirgizia, there are included mainly walnut, apple, cherry plum, pistachio, apricot, almond, pear, cherry, barberry, raspberry, currant, dog rose and wild grape. Irrational use of these forests and unregulated cattle pasturage leads to mass elimination of self-seeding, and severely damages the forest trees. Since 1945 the forest massif has been stipulated by an order which permits calculation of the possibility of natural

Card 1/2

Card 2/2

IPE IS

IVANOV, N.; TEOKHAROVA, M.; CHILINGIROV, V.; LAZAROV, D.

Experience in epidemiological testing of pertussis vaccine. Nauch. osn. proizv. bakt. prep. 10:64-68 '61. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii, Sofiya.

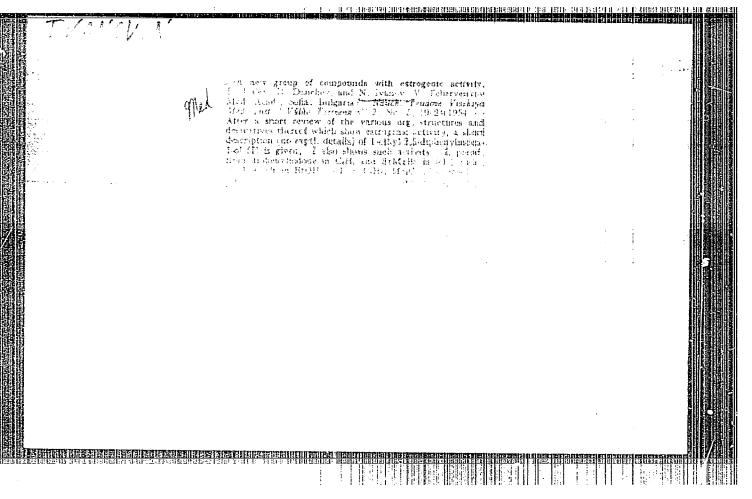
MITOY, A.; IVANOY, N.; SAVOY, S.; TEODOSIEY, L.; KHRISTOY, G.; IOHKOY, S.;
ASSA, N.; KAITAZOY, G.; DRAGIEY, M.; KRUSEYA, In.

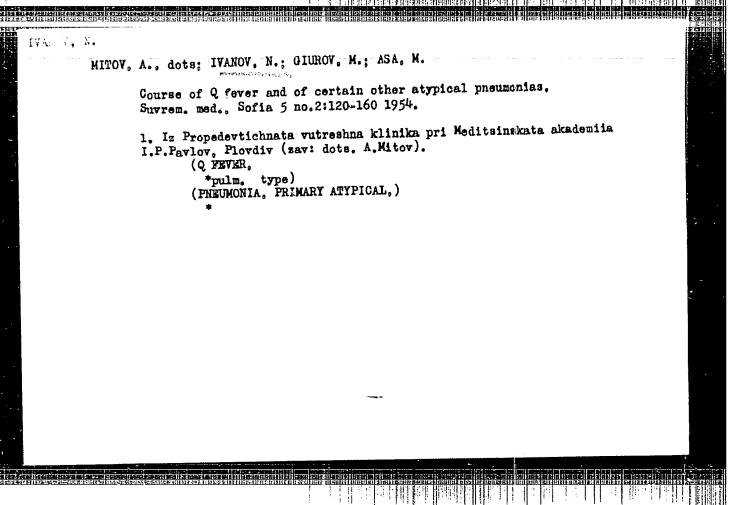
Results of investigation in bening leptospirosis in southern Bulgaria.
Isv. mikrob. inst., Sofia Vol. 3:57-52 1952.

1. Izvursheni v Propedevtichnata vutreshna klinika, v sutrudnichestvo
s Patologo-anatomichniia i Hikrobiologichniia instituti pri Meditsinskata Akademiia I.P.Pavlov, Plovdiv.

(IEPPOSPIROSIS, statistics,
Bulgaria)

Bulgaria





IVANOV, N.; GIUROV, M.; SAVOV, S.; KHRISTOV, G.; PANTEV, I.

Dynamic investigation of certain changes in the blood and its practical significance in rheumatic disease. Buvrem.med., Sofia 6 no.3:35-40 1955.

1. Iz Propedevtichnata vutreshna klinika pri Visshiia meditsinski institut I.P.Pavlov-Plovdiv (zav.katedrata: dots. A.Mitov) (RESUMATISM, blood in.) (BLOOD, in various diseases, rheum.)

SHINDAROV, L; MANOLOVA, N.; IVANOV, N.

Considerations on 1954 influenza epidemic. Suvrem.med., Sofia 6 no.4:17-27 '55.

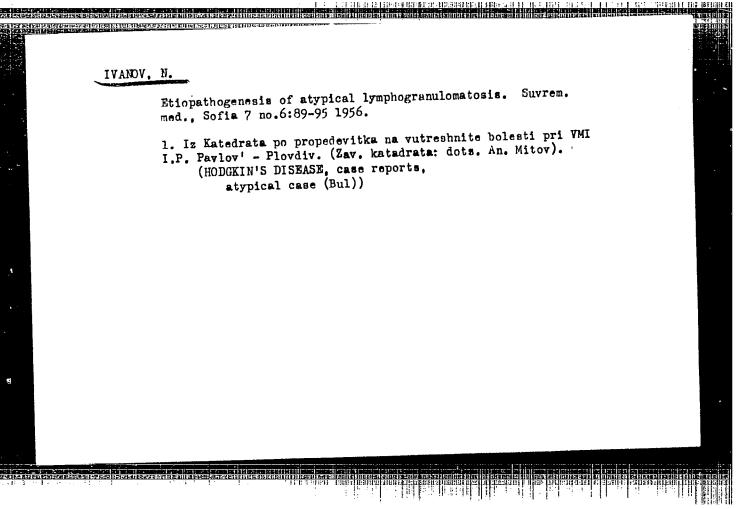
1.Iz Nauchno-izsledovatę iskiia institut po epidemiologiia i mikrobiologiia-Sofiia (direktor: K. Kusitasev) (INFLUENZA, epidemiology, in Bulgaria)

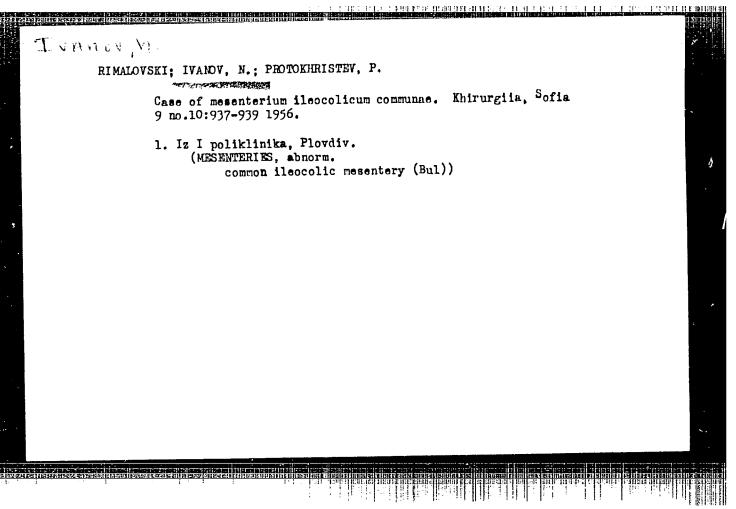
DALEY, D., Prof.; DANCHEY, D.; IVANOY, N.

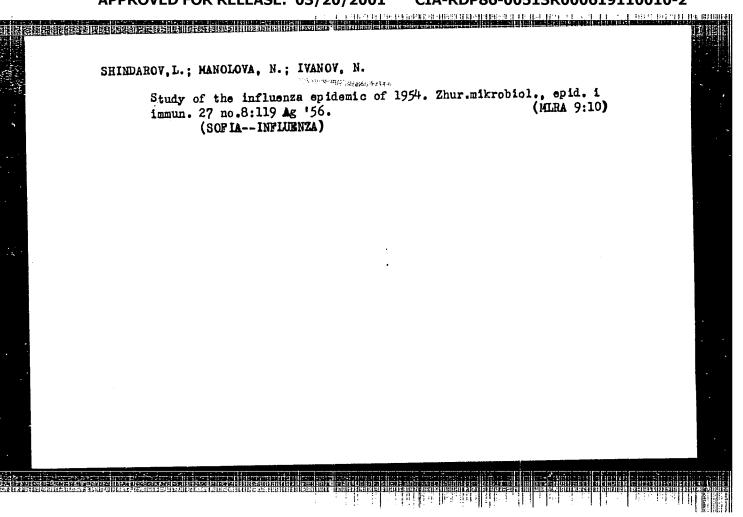
A new group of compounds with estrogenic action. Nauch. tr. Vissh. med. inst. Chervenkoy, Sofia 2 no.5:19-24 1956.

1. Predstavena ot prof. D i m. Daley, zav. Katedrata po farmatsevtichna khimita.

(ESTROGENS, synthetic prep. with estrogenic action (Bul))







SHINDAROV, L.; IVANOV, N.; NIKOLOVA, Z.

Virusological considerations on the epidemic of influenza in Sofia in 1952-55. Suvrem. med. Sofia 8 no.1:3-10 1957.

1. Iz Republ. protivoepid, stantsila (Gl. lekar: L. Shindarov)

I Nauchniia instituta po epidemiologiia i mikrobiologiia.

(INFLUENZA, epidemiology,

in Bulgaria, virol. aspects (Bul))

MITOV, A.; IVANOV, N.

Peculiarities in the course & development of a case of Q-fever. Suvrem. med., Sofia 9 no.6:70-73 1958.

1. Iz Katedrata po propedevtika na vutreshnite bolesti pri VMI I. P. Pavlov--Plovdiv. (Zav. katedrata: dots. A. Mitov).

(Q FEVER, manifest. unusual manifest. (Bul))

POPOV, St.; IVANOV, N.

Rhabdomyosarcoma of the heart. Suvrem.med., Sofia no. 9/10:162-165

159.

1. Iz Katedrata po patologichna anatomiia pri VMI "I.P. Pavlov"

- Plovdiv. Zav.katedrata: prof. As. Prodanov i Katedrata po propedevtika na vutreshni bolesti pri VMI "I.P. Pavlov" - Plovdiv.

Zav.katedrata: prof. A. Mitov.

(HEART neopl.)

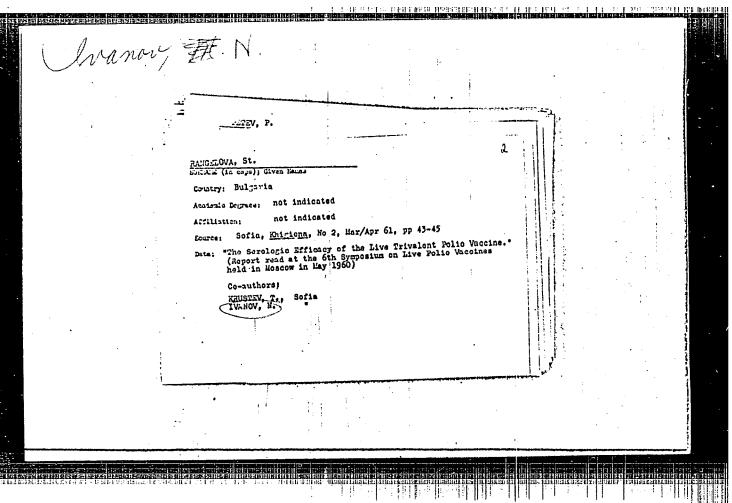
(HHABDOMYOSARGOMA case reports)

VERBEV, P.Ye.; PODVARZACHEVA, A.; YEFREMOVA, A.; GYBEV, Ye.; IVANOV, N.; SELEKTAR, A.; KILIMOVA, Ye.; STAYKOVA, A.; KRYSTEV, T.

Studies on epidemiological and clinical aspects of epidemic hepatitis in Bulgaria. Zhur.mikrobiol.epid.i immun. 31 no.9:96-101 S '60. (MIRA 13:11)

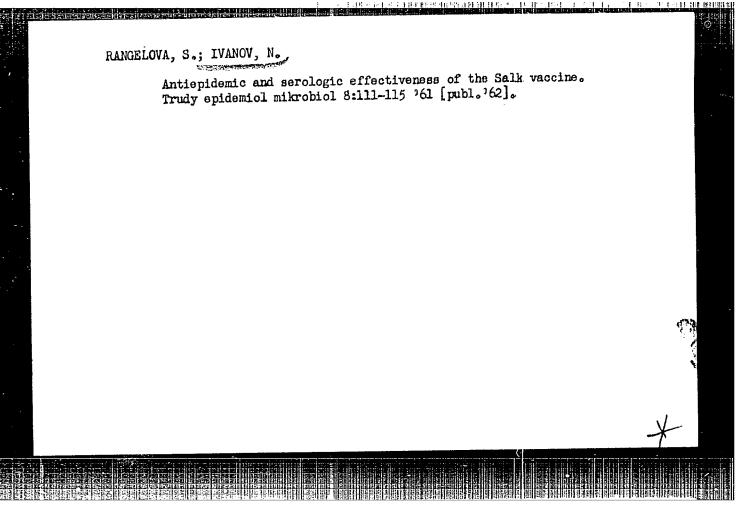
(BULGARIA\_HEPATITIS, INFECTIOUS)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000619110010-2"



IVANOV. N.; NIKOLOVA, Z.; GROMKOVA, R.; ARABADZHIYEVA, TS. [Arabadzhieva, TS.]; MANEV, D.; RANGELOVA, S.

Dynamics of the titers of the antibodies of influenza amidst the population in Bulgaria, 1959-1960. Trudy epidemiol mikrobiol 8: 105-109 '61 [publ.'62].



ANDONOV, P.; IVANOV, N.; RANGELOVA, St.; NIKOLOVA, Z.; RUSAKYEV, M.; GROMKOVA, R.

The use of serological investigations in studying the epidemiology of some virus infections in Bulgaria. J. hyg. epidem., Praha 5 no.2: 146-152 '61.

1. Scientific Research Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Sofia.

(VIRUS DISEASES immunology)

VERBEV, P.; RANGILOVA, St.; IVANOV, N.; GUBEV, E.

Considerations on the epidemiology of infantile paralysis in Bulgaria. Nauch. tr. vissh. med. inst. Sofia 40 no.3:107-128 '61.

1. Predstavena ot prof. P. Verbev, rukovoditel na Katedrata po epidemiologiia i infektsiozni bolesti.

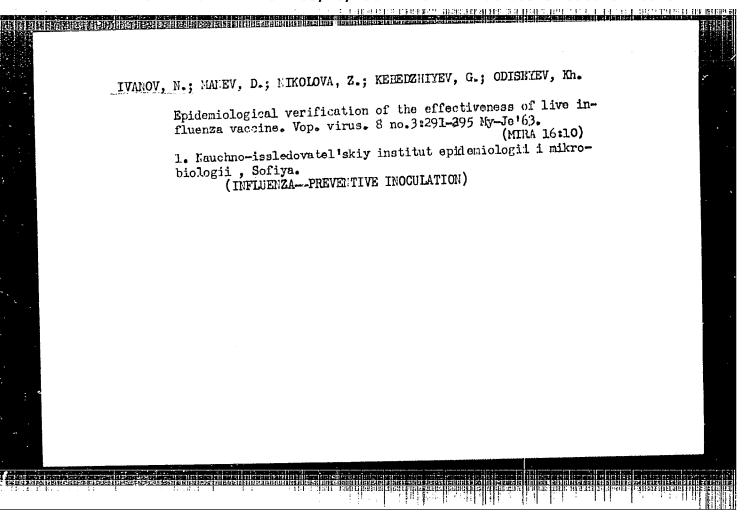
(POLIOMYELITIS epidemiol)

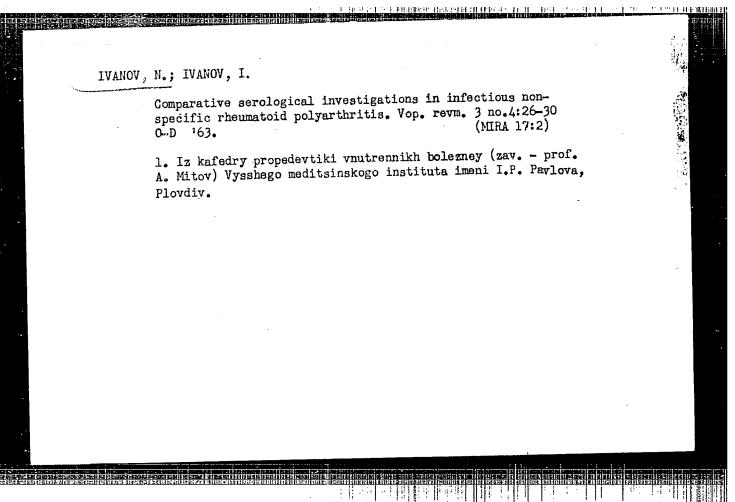
IVANOV, N.; NIKOLOVA, Z.

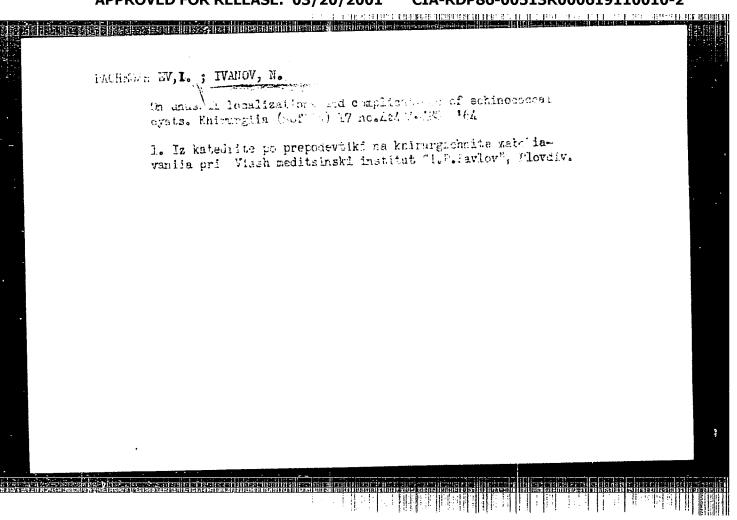
Type B influenza epidemics in Bulgaria. J. hyg. epidem. 6 no.2:158-164 '62.

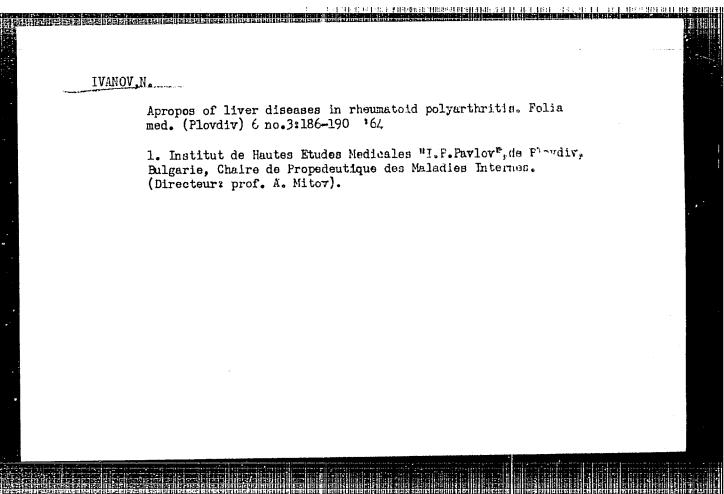
1. Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Sofia.

(INFLUENZA epidemiology)

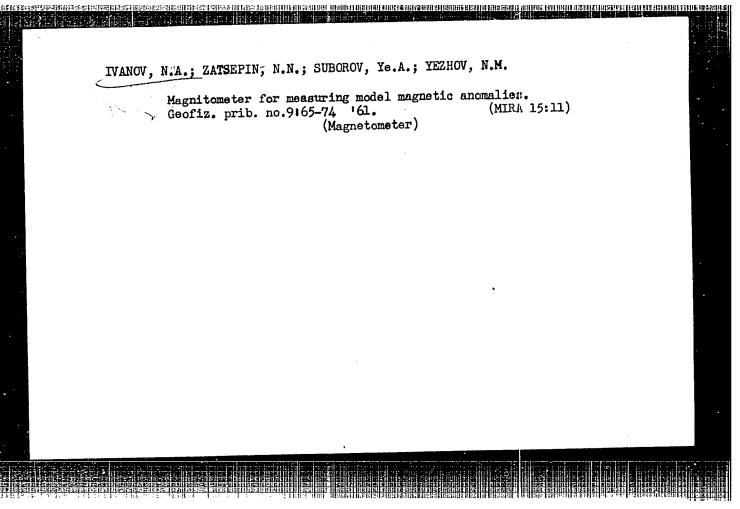








L 1000-66 ACCESSION NR: AP5026082 BU/0016/65/000/005/b274/0281
ACCESSION NR: AP5026082  AUTHOR: Verbev, P.; Gubev, E.; Donchev, D. (Lyanov, N. (Deceased)
TITLE: Distribution of endemic nephropathy in Bulgaria
SOURCE: Suvremenna meditsina, no. 5, 1965, 274-281
TOPIC TAGS: epidemiology, disease incidence
Abstract [Authors Russian and English summaries, modified] The frequency of endemic nephropathy in Bulgaria for the period 1961-1963 is reported. The main epidemiological characteristics of geographic distribution, incidence, prevalence, mortality, sex and age distribution, family prevalence, etc, are presented. The role of epidemiological investigation in chronic diseases of unestablished etiology is discussed.
Orig. art. has 5 figures and 5 tables.  ASSOCIATION: none SUBMITTED: OOOct64  ENCL: OO  SUB CODE: LS
NO REF SOV: OO OTHER: OO5 JPRS Card 1/1 mg.



SHUMEYKO, Georgiy Konstantinovich; IVANOV, M.A., red.; LAVREHOVA,
N.B., tekhn.red.

[Compiling marine radar guides] Sostavlenie morskikh radiolokateionnykh posobii. Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport."

1959. 40 p.

(Radar in navigation)

#### PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4180

Spravochnik po sudovym sredstvam elektroradionavigatsii i svyazi (Handbook of Shipborne Electrical and Radio Equipment for Navigation and Communications). 2nd ed., rev. and enl. Moscow, Izd-vo "Morskoy transport," 1960. 132 p. Errata slip inserted. 6,500 copies printed.

Compiler: P. A. Obrezumov; Ed.: N. A. Ivanov; Tech. Ed.: Ye. A. Tikhonova.

PURPOSE: This handbook is intended chiefly for personnel engaged in operating and servicing equipment used in navigation and communications.

COVERAGE: The handbook contains basic information on the most common types of Soviet and non-Soviet equipment used for navigation and communications aboard merchant-marine and fishing ships. No personalities are mentioned. There are 49 references, all Soviet.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Foreword -Card 1/11

3

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619110010-2" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

IVANOV, N. A.

Ivanov, N. A. — "Energy Consumption and Nutrition of Apprentices of Mining Administration Trade School Metallurgists Engaged in the Heat Treatment of Metal." First Moscow Order of Lenin Med Inst, Moscow, 1955 (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Veterinary Sciences)

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 24, Moscow, Jun 55, pp 91-104

YEGIAZAROV, G.M., inzhener-podpolkovnik, kand.tekhn.nauk; IVANOV, N.A., kand.med.nauk

Methods of hygienic evaluation of new concentrated food products.

Voen.-med.zhur. no.4:66-69 Ap :60. (MIRA 14:1)

(FOOD, COMCENTRATED)

VOSTRIKOV, Nikoley Andreyevich; VAS'KOVSKIY, S.Ye.; IVANOV, N.A.;
SAMCKHODSKAYA, I.I.; PASHEDKO, L.T.; KRTUKOV, V.L., Ped.;
GUREVICH, N.M., tekhm.red.

[Over-all mechanized crews in corn cultivation] Zven'is
kompleksnoi mekhanizetsii vozdelyvaniis kukuruzy. Hoakva, Gos.
izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960. 111 p.

(Corn (Maize)) (Farm mechanization)

(Corn (Maize)) (Farm mechanization)

VARLAMOV, M. L., MANAKIN, G. A., BREIMBARD, G. Ye., GOSPODINOV, A. M., IVANOV, N. A. KRICHEVSKAYA, E. M., and STAROSELSKIY, Ya. I.a

"Investigation of a Hartmen- Gas-Jet KGenerator and its Application in Acoustic Goagulation of a Sulfuric Acid Mist."

paper presented at the 4th All-Union Conf. on Acoustics, Moscow, 26 May - 2 Jun 58.

AUTHORS: Ivanov, N.A. and Kucher, M.G., Candidates of Technical Scien-

ces

TITLE: Efficiency and Invention (Ratsionalizatsiya i izo-

bretatel'stvo). A VNIIGS Suction Dredge Sludge Meter of

the Type I-9 (Gruntomer VNIIGS tipa I-9).

PERIODICAL: Gidrotekhnicheskoye stroitel'stvo, 1958, Nr 12, pp 43 -

45 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: N.A. Ivanov, Candidate of Technical Sciences, has invented

a sludge meter (registered under Nr 108,139) for the permanent and automatic registration of sludge consistency worked out by suction dredges. The VNIIUS integrator of the type I-9 is an instrument working by electrical impulses. The I-9 has been tested from 1955-1956 and has proved reliable, easy to handle and exact. Its use on suction dredges is recommended. There are 2 photos, and 1 circuit

diagram.

Card: 1/1

IVANOV, N.A., agronom-mekhanizator.

New agricultural machinery. Nauka 1 zhizn' 22 no.12:33-36 D '55.

(MRA 9:2)

1.Metodist pavil'ona "Mekhanizatsiya i elektrifikatsiya sel'skogo
khozyaystva" Vsesoyuznoy sel'skohozyaystvennoy vystavki.

(Agricultural machinery)

VOSTRIKOV, Hikolsy Andreysvich; VAS'KOVSKIY, S.Ye.; IVANOV, N.A.;
SAMCKHODSKAYA, I.I.; PASHEIKO, L.T.; KRYUKOV, V.L., red.;
GUREVICH, M.M., tekhn.red.

[Combined mechanized crews of corn cultivation] Zven'ia
komplekanoi mekhanizetaii vozdelyvaniis kukuruzy. Moskva,
Gos.izd-vo sel'khoz.lit-ry, 1960. 111 p.

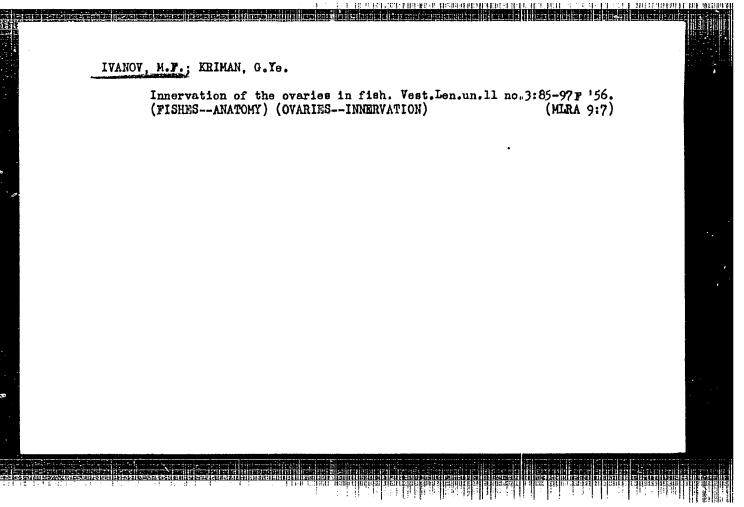
(Corn (Meize)) (Agricultural machinery)

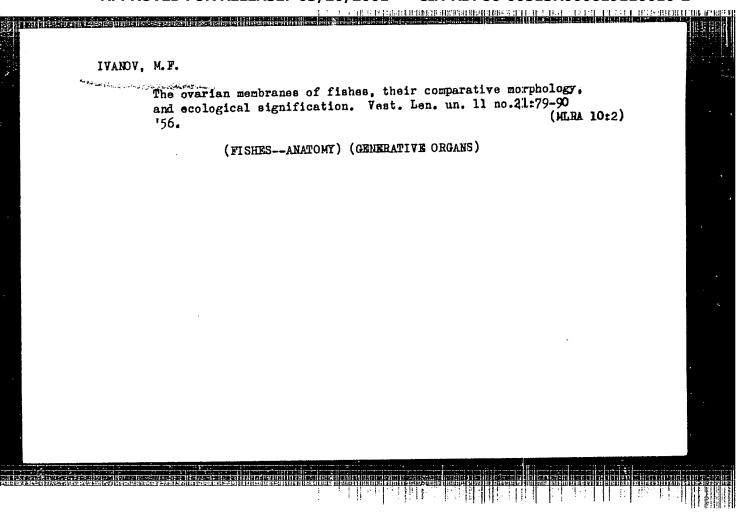
PARTY, M. T.

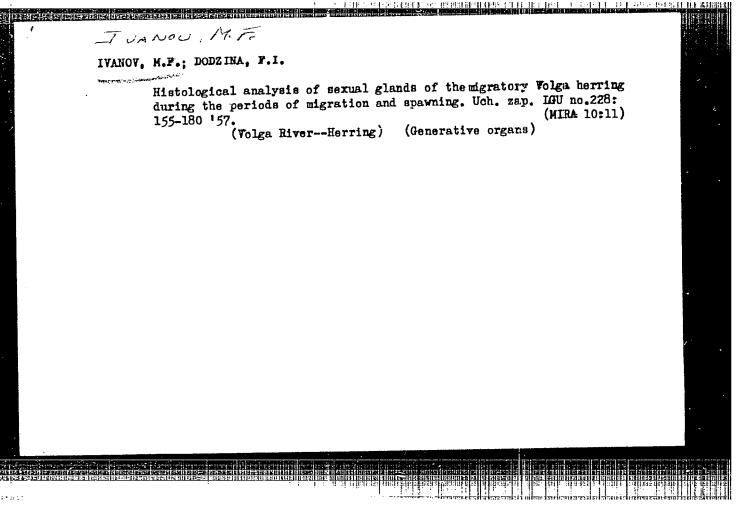
Discipling - Fights

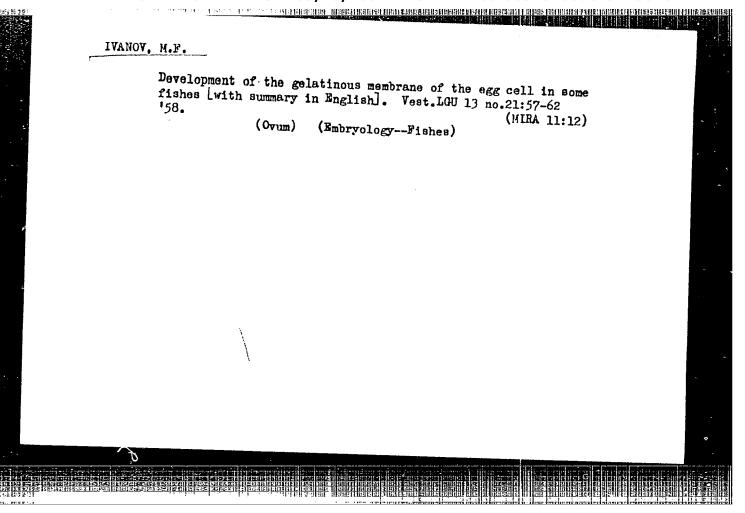
Natural development of fish evicells. Vest. Len. un. 6 no. 0, 1991.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, September 1952, Unclassified.









「ファイン・リング・アン・ファイン Transport programment of the pr

IVANOV, Mikhail Fedorovich, akademik; ROMANOVICH, Ye.F., red.;

GREDERI', L.K., akademik, otv. red.; SMETHEV, S.I.,
akademik, otv. red.; OVSYANNIKOV, A.I., otv. red.;

RRUSANOV, N.A., red.

[Complete collected works in seven volumes] Polnoe sobranie sochinenii v semi tomakh. Moskva, Kolos. Vol.7.
1965. 686 p. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Vsesoyuznaya akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina (for Greben' Smetnev). 2. Chler.korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I.Lenina (for Ovsyannikov).

AUTHORS:

Vertiner, V. N., Ivanov, M. G.,

SOV/48-23-4-12/21

Kozelkin, V. V., Bogdanovskiy, G. A., Vorob'yev, Yu. V., Klyukin, V. Ye., Nikiforova, V. A., Chentsov, Yu. V.

TITLE:

The Series Electron Microscope EM-5 (Seriynyy elektromyy mikroskop

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya fizicheskaya, 1959,

Vol 23, Nr 4, pp 485 - 489 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The electron microscope EM-5 is a high-resolution instrument (Fig 1). The principal elements are arranged vertically and the image screen exhibits high resolution. There is a camera, and various adjusting facilities allow good working conditions. In the object, the part

hit by the electron beam has a diameter of 7-5 ...

The object is situated on an object slide, which is movable from outside. The object lens and its stigmator consisting of eight coils are accurately described, as well as the intermediate and projecting lens. The diffraction mount allows electronography with

penetrating and reflected beam. The camera works with plate dimensions of 4.5.5 cm and 4.5.3 cm. The instrument features a special vacuum system. Acceleration takes place by the voltage

Card 1/2

steps 40,50, and 60 kv. The current source is stabilized, its

The Series Electron Microscope FM-5

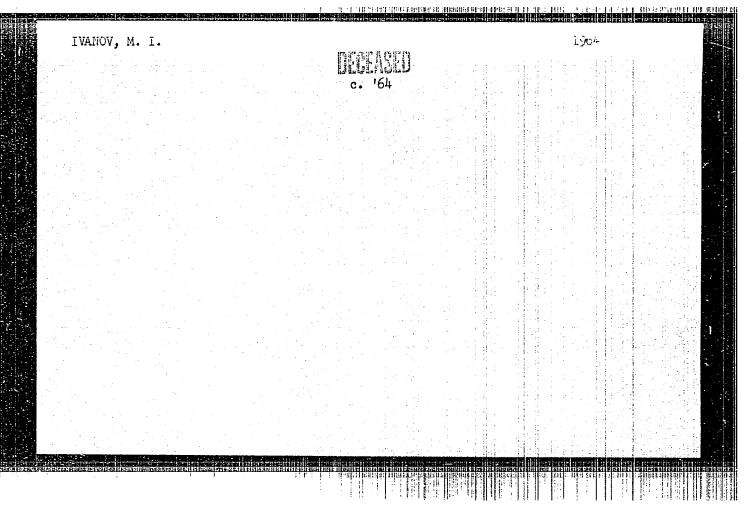
507/43-23-4-12/21

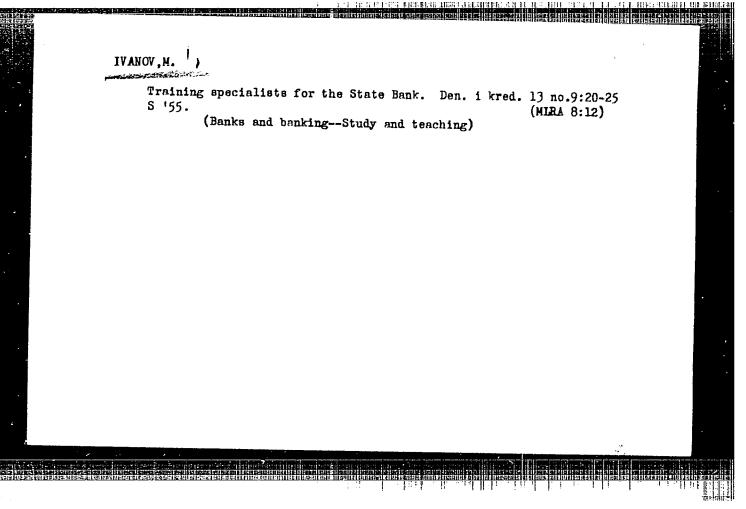
fluctuation amounting to 0.00%. The electrical supplies are discussed. The electron microscope EM-5 allows a bright and dark field illumination, stereoscopic investigations, microdiffraction images, dark field investigations of the diffraction reflexes, etc. On focusing, the image screen is observed through a binocular microscope with a 9fold magnification. The resolving power amounts to 20 R. There are 3 figures and 3 Soviet references.

Card 2/2

VERTSNER, V.N.; IVANOV, M.G.; VORONA, Yu.M.; NIKIFOROVA, V.G.; VOROB'YEV, Yu.V.; KLYUKIN, V.Ye.

EM-7 electron microscope. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. fiz. 27 no.9:1193-1195 S '63. (MIRA 16:9)





DATSKEVICH, Mikhail Frantsevich; ZEMLYANSKIY, Aleksandr Bergeyevich;
KAGANOVICH, Abram Yul'yevich; NIKANOROV, Timofey Mikhaylovich.
Prinimal uchastiye KHOMENKO, P.G., IVANOV, M.I., red.; KOROTKOVA,
L., red.; TELEGINA, T., tekhn.red.

[Operation of accounting machines in State Bank enterprises]
Ekspluatatsiia schetnykh mashin v uchrezhdeniiakh Gosbanka.
Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1959. 319 p. (Accounting machines)

26-58-7-22/48

AUTHOR:

Ivanov, M.I., Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE:

New Information of the Origin of Floating Ice Islands (Novoye

o proiskhozhdenii plavuchikh ledyanykh ostrovov)

PERIODICAL:

Priroda, 1958, Nr 7, pp 94-97 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The formation of floating ice islands in the Arctic as parts of gigantic glaciers must be dropped as a theory not matching reality. There are no glaciers in the Arctic that have the necessary dimensions for such a phenomenon. Recent data point to the fact that the floating ice islands are large pieces of shelf ice forming at the continental shoal on the north coasts of Ellesmere Island and Greenland. The drifting research station "Severnyy polyus-6" (North Pole 6) on the floating ice island SP-6 has investigated this island as a typical representative of its kind. It has a total area of 82 sq km, thereof 16 sq km of ice attached through many years which has firmly united with the original bulk of the island. According to the data of 11 measurements, the ice is 6.5 to 12.5 m thick, an average of 10.3.: The line of attachment of the many-year pack ice cannot be seen with the eyes, but its thickness is only 4 m. Hummocks at

Card 1/3

New Information of the Origin of Floating Ice Islands 26-58-7-22/48

the edges reach occasional heights of about 8 m, but on the average are 4 to 5 m high. T-3 ice island, e.g. had ice ridges of 3.32 to 6.95 m above sea level in July or an average of 4.93 m. Former concepts of hummock heights of 10 to 15 m are wrong. In summer, melting ice causes river beds of 20 to 50 m width. In winter these beds are filled with snow. In some places the melting ice river beds extend to lakes of 500 to 800 m length. The water does not freeze entirely in winter in the deepest places of the lakes. Compression waves of up to 1 m height are another feature of the floating ice islands which are especially conspicuous from the air. Drilling samples of island ice investigated by the author and N.V. Abramov showed that its chemical compounds are those of ocean water. The ice has not the laminar structure characteristic for ice of glacier origin.

Card 2/3

There are 4 photos, 4 graphs and 1 Soviet reference.

New Information of the Origin of Floating Ice Islands 26-58-7-22/48

ASSOCIATION: Dreyfuyushchaya stantsiya "Severnyy Polyue-6" (Drifting Station "North Pole-6")

1. Ice--Arctic regions

Card 3/3

25(1), 28(1), 32(2)

SOV/118-59-9-9/20

AUTHORS:

Radkovskiy N.A., Engineer, and Ivanov M.I. and

Kishinskiy M.I., Candidates of Technical Sciences

TITLE:

Mechanization of Snow-Ice Road Building

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya proizvodstva, 1959,

Nr. 9, pp 37-41 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Most of the timber cutting regions are notable for their snowy winters when snow lies over 5-6 months in a year, 50-60 cm high. On the other hand, the vast boggy areas often encountered in these regions hinder and sometimes make it altogether impossible to transport timber during the summer time. Under these circumstances, the advantages of winter transport become evident, hence the importance of winter road building mechanization. All the outfits for snow-road building applied in the Soviet Union until now (wooden rollers, squares, track cleaners, etc.) were primitive, hand-made devices which did not ensure an adequate functioning of winter roads and required much manual labor for their maintenance. Finally two designs ensuring a high efficiency

Card 1/4

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619110010-2" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

存的的数据设备的设备的设备的设备的主义。

SOV/118-59-9-9/20

Mechanization of Snow-Ice Road Building

degree and diminishing the volume of labor required for the building and maintenance of winter roads have been worked out and put into operation. One of these devices is an automotive vacuum sprinkler, designed by V.G. Shtarker, another is an assembly for maintaining the road in proper condition, designed by E.Ya. Vitkovskiy. The vacuum sprinkler is a heated, 4 m<sup>3</sup> capacity tank mounted on the automobile ZIL-150 (Fig. 1). At switching to "vacuum", the automobile motor begins to suck the air from the tank, and water from a reservoir enters through a hose into the tank. When the tank is filled, an electric switch connected with a floating device, automatically switches the motor back to "atmosphere" and stops the water entering the tank. The water inlet and outlet attachments, as well as the hose, are heated by exhaust gases; even during the strongest frosts they never freeze and operate faultlessy. The inside of the tank is also heated; as a result, the water temperature never drops below 100 - 140 C. To let the water out, the dri-

Card 2/4

SOV/118-59-9-9/20

Mechanization of Snow-Ice Road Building

ver opens the water outlet by means of a special lever placed in his cabin. Water comes out on a tray and is distributed along the entire width of the stretch which must be covered with ice. The water lifting height is 3 to 5 m, which is sufficient for taking it from natural sources. At the Bortomskaya single-track ice road in the Komi ASSR, efficiency of such a sprinkler was 64 m3 a day. The assembly for road maintenance is shown in Fig. 2. It comprises, on the whole, a scraper, a wire brush and a fan which consecutively clean the track. Simultaneously with the cleaning, the assembly does road levelling by removing the surplus snow from the track. Application of such an assembly in the Arkhangel'skaya oblast' has permitted keeping a road in good condition without using any trackmen, while formerly it was required to keep a worker for every 1-2 km of the road To decrease labor expenditure and the cost of building and maintenance of winter roads, they are built by means of snow compacting; particularly it applies to such roads where the traffic is limited. In order to intensify the process of compacting, a special assembly was designed (Fig. 3). It consists of three units: a device in the

Card 3/4

SOV/118-59-9-9/20

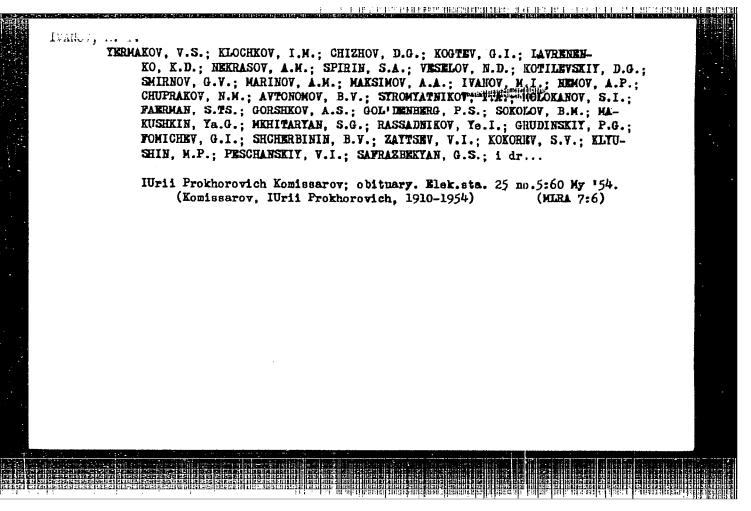
Mechanization of Snow-Ice Road Building

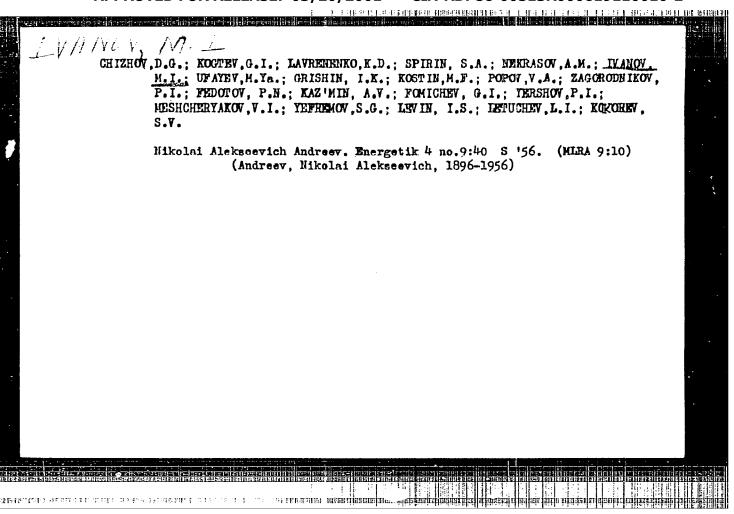
EXPERIENCES SERVICES SERVICES IN THE SERVICES IN THE SERVICES IN THE SERVICE OF THE SERVICES O

form of a quickly rotating cutter for loosening the LGGW, an attachment for heating the snow, and a vibration compacting outfit. The cutter is round in shape, 80 cm in diameter; its peripherial rotation speed varies from 15 to 25 m/sec. The heat energy is introduced into the snow, by burning a liquid oil through the nozzles placed in the upper part of the heat chamber. The compacting device consists of a plate 70 cm long; lifting angle of its front part is 150-200; kinetic moment of vibrator debalance varies from 2 to 25 kg/cm; vibration frequency is 4000 oscillations a minute. The assembly is mounted on runners and can be trailed by tractor DT-55 or S-80.

1.5 to 2 km of track 2.2 m wide can be compacted within an hour. There are 3 tables and 3 diagrams.

Card 4/4





IVANOV, M.I.

NAZAREVSKIY, S.I.; MAKAROV, S.N.; PILIPENKO, F.S.; GERASIMOV, M.V.; IL'INSKAYA, M.L.; VEKSLER, A.I., [deceased]; VASIL'YEY, I.M.; IL'INA, N.V.; SOKOLOV, S.Ya.; LOZINA-LOZINSKAYA, A.S.; SAAKOV, S.G.; ZALESSKIY, D.M.; AVRORIN, N.A.; IVANOV, M.I.; PRIKLADOV, N.V.; SOBOLEVSKAYA, K.A.; SALAMATOV, M.N.; MALINOVSKIY, P.I.; LUCHNIK, A.I.; KRAVCHENKO, O.A.; VEKHOV, N.K.; GROZDOV, B.V.; MASHKIN, S.; BOSSE, G.G.; PALIN, P.S., (g. Shuya, Ivanov-skoy oblasti); MATUKHIN; ZATVARNITSKIY, G.F.; GRACHEW, N.G.; CHERKASOV, M.I.; KIRKOPULO, Ye.N.; LEVITSKAYA, A.M.; GRISHKO, N.M.; LIKHVAR', D.F. VIL'CHINSKIY, N.M.; LYPA, A.L.; OREKHOV, M.V.; SHCHEEBINA, A.A.; TSYGANKOVA, V.Z.; BARANOVSKIY, A.L.; GEORGIYEVSKIY, S.D.; STEPUNIN, G.A. OZOLIN, E.P.; LUKAYTENE, M.K.; KOS, Yu.I.; VAIL'YEV, A.V.; RUKHADZE, P.Ye.; VASHADZE, V.N.; SHANIDZE, V.M.; MANDZHAVIDZE, D.V.; KORKESHKO, A.L.; KOLESNIKOV, A.I., (g. Sochi); SERGEYEV, L.I.; VCLOSHIN, M.P.; RYBIN, V.A.; IVANOVA, B.I.; RYABOVA, T.I.; GAREYEV, E.Z.; RUSANOV, F.N.; BOCHANTSEVA, Z.P.; BLINOVSKIY, K.V.; KLYSHEV, L.K.; HUSHEGYAN, A.M.; LEONOV, L.M.

Talks given by participants in the meeting. Biul.Glav.bot.sada no.15: 85-182 '53. (MLRA 9:1)

1. Glavnyy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk SSSR (for Makarov Pilipenko, Gerasimov, Il'inskaya. Veksler); 2. Akademiya komunal'nogo khozyaystva imeni K.D. Pamfilova for Vasil'yev); 3. Vsesoyuznaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya vystavka (for Il'ina); 4. Botanicheskiy sad Botanicheskogo instituta imeni V.L.Komarova Akademii nauk SSSR (for Sokolov, Lozina-Lozinskaya, Saakov); 5. Botanicheskiy sad Leningradskogo (continued on next card)

NAZAREVSKIY, S.L .-- (continued) Card 2.

gosudarstvennogo ordena Lenina universiteta (for Zalesskiy); 6. Pol yarno-Al'piyskiy botanicheskiy sad Kol'skogo filiala imeni S.M. Kirova Akademii nauk SSSR (for Avrorin); 7. Botanicheckiy sak pri Tomskom gosudarstvennom universiteta (for Ivanov): 8. Botanicheskiy sad pri Tomskom gosudarstvennom universiteta imeni V.V. Kuybysheva (for Prikladov); 9. TSentral nyy Sibirskiy botanicheskiy sad Zapadno-Sibirskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR (for Salamatov, Sobolevskaya): 10. Botanicheskiy sad Irkutsko gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni A.A. Zhdanova (for Malinovskiy); 11. Altayskaya plodovo-yagodnaya opytnaya stantsiya (for Luchnik); 12. Bashkirskiy botanicheskiy sad (for Kravchenko); 13. Lesostepnaya selektsionnaya opytnaya stantsiya dekorativnykh kulitur tresta Goszelenkhoz Ministerstva kommunalinogo khozyaystva HSFSR (for Vekhov); 14. Bryanskiy lesokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Grozdov); 15. Botanicheskiy sad pri Voronezhskom gosudarstvennom universitete (for Mashkin); 16. Orekhovo-Zuyevskiy pedago-gicheskiy institut (for Bosse); 17. Botanicheskiy sai pri Rostovskom gosudarstvennom universitete imeni V.M. Molotova (for Matukhin); 18. Botanicheskiy sad Kuybyshevskogo gorodckogo otdela narodnogo obrazovaniya (for Zatvarnitskiy); 19. Zoobotanicheskiy sad pri Kazanskom universitete (for Grachev); 20. Gosudarstvennyy respublikanskiy proektnyy institut "Giprokommunstroy" (for Cherkasov); 21. Botanicheskiy sad Odesskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni I.I. Mechnikova (for Kirkopulo); 22. Botanicheskiy sad pri Dnepropetrovskom gosudarstvennom universitete (for Levitskaya); 23. Botanicheskiy sad (continued on next card)

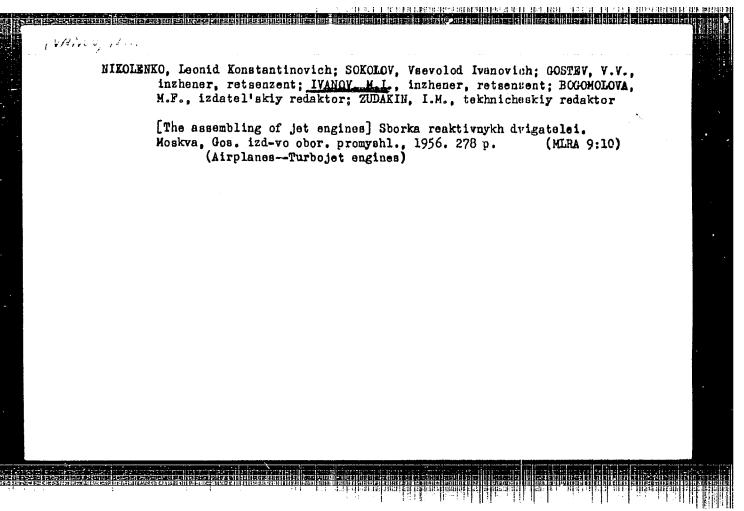
NAZAREVSKIY, S.L .-- (continued) Card 3.

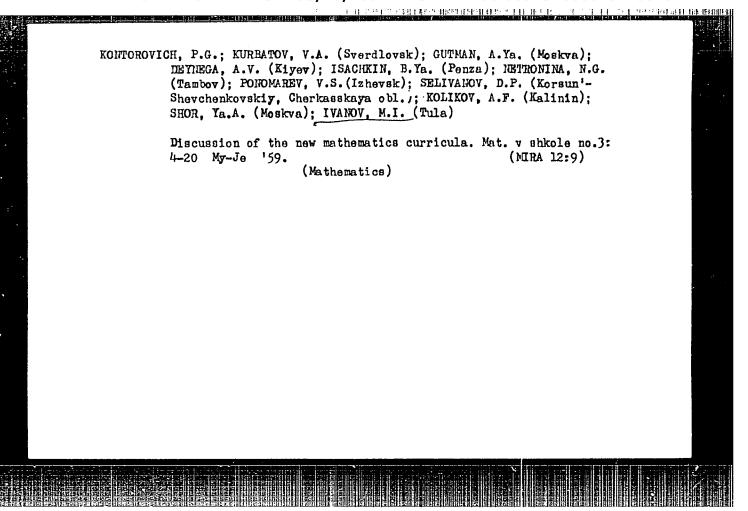
Akademii nauk USSR (for Grishko, Likhvar', Vil'chinskiy); 24. Kiyevskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut (for Lypa); 25. Botanicheskiy sad Chernovitskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Orekhov); 26. Botanicheskiy sad pri L'vovskom gosudarstvennom universitete imeni Iv. Franko (for Shcherbina); 27. Botanicheskiy sad Khar'kovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni A.M. Gor'kogo (for TSygankova); 28. Botanicheskiy sad Zhitomirskogo sel'skokhozyaystvennogo instituta (for Baranovskiy); 29. Botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk Belorusskoy SSR (for Georgiyevskiy); 30. Institut biologii Akademii nauk Belorusskoy SSR (for Stepunin); 31. Botanicheskiy sad Akademii Litovskoy SSR (for Lukaytene); 32. Botanicheskiy sad Latviyskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Ozolin); 33. Kabardinskiy krayeved-cheskiy botanicheskiy sad (for Kos); 34. Sukhunskiy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (for Vasil'yev, Rukhadze); 35. Batumskiy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSM (for Shanidze); 36. Tbilisskiy botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk Gruzinskoy SSR (for Mandzhavidze); 37. Sochinskiy park Dendrariy (for Korkeshko); 38. Gosudarstvennyy Nikitskiy botanicheskiy sad imeni V.M. Molotova (for Sergeyev, Voloshin); 39. Krymskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR (for Rybin); 40. Botanicheskiy sad Moldavskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR (for Ivanova); 41. Botanicheskiy sad Botanicheskogo instituta Akademii nauk Tadzhikskoy SSR (for Ryabova); 42. Botanicheskiy sad Kirgizskogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR (for Gareyev); 43. Botanicheskiy (continued on next card)

NAZAREVSKIY, S.L.--(continued) Card 4.

sad Akademii nauk Usbekskoy SSR (for Rusanov, Bochantseva); 44.
Botanicheskiy sad Akademii nauk Turkmenskoy SSR (for Blinovskiy);
45. Raspublikanskiy sad Akademii nauk Kazakhskoy SSR (for Klyshev,
Mushegyan).

(Botanical gardens)





EWT(m)/EWP(w)/EWA(d)/EPR/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Ps-4 L 22896-65 MJW/JD ACCESSION NR: AP5001241 8/0126/64/118/005/0717/0723 AUTHOR: Vitman, F.F.; Ivanov, M.I.; Ioffe, B.S. TITLE: Rupture strength of ductile metals subjected to pulsed landing SOURCE: Fizika metallov i metallovedeniye, v. 18, no. 5, 1954, 717-1/23 TOPIC TAGS: rupture strength, ductile metal, steel strength, iron strength, cop strength, aluminum strength, lead strength/alloy VT3, alloy V95 ABSTRACT: The aim of this paper was to supplement the existing data on the rupure strength of ductile metals subjected to high pressures lasting 10+8 to 10+5 sec. The metals tested were steel U10, steel 45. technical grade iron, alloy VT3, copper M1, < alloy V95, aluminum, and lead. The method used was that of electrical contact sensors (steel needles) which were touched by the free end of the specimens, and whose signals were recorded with an oscillograph. Stress - time diagrams are shown for all the tested metals. From the standpoint of their rupture strength, the metals were found to be arranged in generally the same sequence as that formed by the values of their static crack strength, with some deviations. The rupture strength values found did not conflict with data in the literature. The authors conclude that an analysis of the data obtained raises several questions of independent physical interest (dependence of rupture Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP5001241  strength on composition and structural state, nature of failure observed, etc.) which can be answered if more adequate stress -measurement methods and analyses of the processes occurring in the crystal lattice are employed. Orig. art. has: 12 figures and 1 table.  ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut im. A.F. Ioffe AN SSSR (Physicotecimical institute, AN SSSR)	gures and
be answered if more adequate stress -measurement methods and analyses of the processes occurring in the crystal lattice are employed. Orig. art. hast 12 figures and 1 table.  ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut im. A.F. Ioffe AN SSSR (Physicotecunical institute, AN SSSR)	gures and
institute, AN SSSR)	
SUBMITTED: 20May63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM	
NO REF SOV: 009 OTHER: 017	

IVANOV, M.I., inzh.; MAZCK, N.N.

Over-all mechanization of loading and unloading in transportation.

Mekh.i avtom.protzv. 14 no.11:40-45 N '60. (MIBA 13:11)

(Loading and unloading—Technological innovations)

SOV/14-57-12-25375

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 12,

p 10 (USSR)

AUTHOR:

Ivanov, M. /.

TITLE:

Visits to the Botanical Garden at Petrozavodsk University as an Object of an Excursion for Students of Botany and Geography (Botanicheskiy sad Fetrozavodskogo universiteta kak ob"yekt dlya provedeniya shkol'nykh ekskursiy po botanike i geografii)

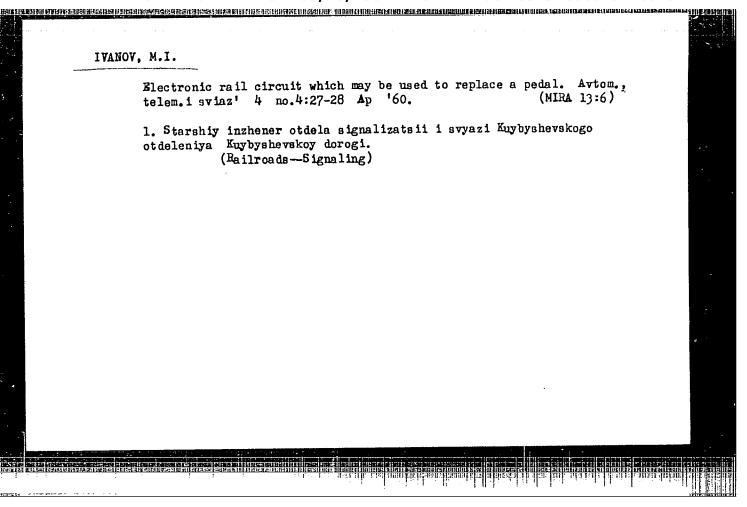
PERIODICAL:

V pomoshch' uchitelyu. Byul. Nr 1, In-t usoversh. uchiteley Karel'sk. ASSR, Petrozavodsk, 1957, pp 25-27

ABSTRACT:

Bibliographic entry

Card 1/1



LIBERMAN, V.L.; IVANOV, M.I.

Brigade method for servicing electric interlocking devices.
Avtom., telem. i sviaz\* 5 no.4:36-37 Ap \*61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Glavnyy inzhener 4-y Kuybyshevskoy distantsii signalizatsii i svyazi (for Liberman). 2. Zamestitel' nachal'nika otdela signalizatsii i svyazi Kuybyshevskogo otdeleniya dorogi (for Ivanov).

(Railroads--Signaling--Interlocking systems)

AUTEAR

POPOV M.M., IVANOV M.I.,

PA - 2725

TITLE

The Production Heat of PuOn and U308

PERIODICAL

(Teploty obrazovaniya PuO<sub>2</sub> and U<sub>3</sub>O<sub>8</sub> -Russian) Atomnaia Energiiya, 1957, Vol 2, Nr 4, pp 360-363 (U.S.S.R.)

Received 5/1957

14 11 45 6 19 11 11 11

Reviewed 6/1957

ABSTRACT

The paper under review describes the determination of this production heat by combustion of pure plutonium and uranium in a bomb. For this purpose, two calorimeters with isothermal shell and different capacities of the calorimeter vessel were used. In one calorimeter the temperature was measured with a metastatical thermometer, inthe second calorimeter with a calorimetrical thermometer. The combustion took place in a ROTT bomb (3) and diluted water was used als calorimter liquid. The burnt uranium was free of oxides and contained only 0.1% of admixtures (sporadic carbide inclusions). Almost the same is true also of the burnt plutonium. The methods used at the combustion of uranium and plutonium are given. The oxides produced at the combustion are investigated radiographically and chemically. The combustion products contained in the bomb immediately after the combustion have the following composition

PuO<sub>1.995+0.004</sub> and U<sub>3</sub>0<sub>8.03+0.01</sub>

The heat capacity of the system was found by combustion of benzoin acid. The paper also discusses the determination of the combustion heats of the auxiliary materials (soot, threads, collodion). The combustion heats of uranium and plutonium were computed with the aid of the method of the

card 1/2

The Production Heat of PuO2 and U308

PA - 2725

least squares.

The results: After introduction of the necessary corrections (which take into account the admixtures) we obtain for the production heat of the  $U_3O_8$  the value  $\Delta$   $H^0_{298 \cdot 16} = -856 \cdot 5 + 3 \cdot 1$  kkal $_{20}$  o/moll, and for the

production heat of the PuO<sub>2</sub> we obtain the value  $\Lambda$  H<sup>O</sup><sub>2,98.16</sub>=-252.4+1.1 kkal<sub>200</sub>/mol. The authors of the paper under review are of the opinion that the values found here for the production heat are more reliable than the values obtained by W.G.Mixter, Amer.J.Science (4) 3h, 1h1 (1912). Finally the results obtained here are compared with the results found by other authors. (No reproductions)

ASSOCIATION PRESENTED BY

SUBMITTED AVAILABLE

20.11.1956

Library of Congress

Card 2/2

AUTHORS: Ivanov, M. I. Tumbakov, V. A.,

SOV/89-5-2-10/36

Podol'skaya, N. S.

TITLE:

The Formation Heat of UAl2, UAl3 and UAl4 (Teploty obrazovaniya

UAl2, UAl3 i UAlL)

PERIODICAL:

Atomnaya energiya, 1958, Vol. 5, Nr 2, pp. 166-170 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The intermetallic compounds of UAl<sub>2</sub>, UAl<sub>3</sub> and UAl<sub>4</sub>, were produced by reciprocal diffusion during the heating of aluminum and disperse uranium. Uranium was obtained by the precipitation of uranium hydride. The completed compounds were ground and after renewed heating the preparation was ready for use in form of a powder. The X-ray investigation of the Debye diagrams showed that the produced preparations are monophase and that the parameters of their structure are very similar to those published formerly. It was determined from the amount of hydrogen development in the case of a suitable dissolution of the preparation and from the initial components of a specially prepared solvent (a mixture of HCl, H3PO<sub>L</sub>, Na<sub>2</sub>SiF<sub>6</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>PtCl<sub>6</sub>, CuSO<sub>L</sub>, 5H<sub>2</sub>O) that the preparations

Card 1/2

had the following composition:

The Formation Heat of UAl2, UAl3 and UAl4

501/89-5-2-10/36

UA1,997, UA12,994, UA13,997

The heat of formation (  $-\Delta H_{298}^{O}$ ) was determined as:

 $UAl_2$  22,3 ± 2,4 kcal/mol

 $UAl_3$  25,2 ± 2,2 kcal/mol

 $UAl_4$  31,2 ± 3,1 kcal/mol

There are 2 figures, 3 tables, and 8 references, 5 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED:

March 18, 1958

Card 2/2

21 (1), 5 (2)

AUTHORS:

Ivanov, M. I., Tumbakov, V. A.

507/03-7-1-6/26

TITLE:

Formation Heat of UBe 13 (Teplote observantys, UBe 13)

PERIODICAL:

Atomnaya energiys, 1959, Vol 7, Nr 1, pp 33 - 36 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

If beryllium-powder and finely distributed manium obtained by the dissociation of manium hydride are mixed and heated in the course of 1 1/2 hours at 1300 ± 50°C in a pure hydrogen atmosphere (620 torr), a preparation is obtained which consists mainly of UBe 13. A cortain small quartity of free beryllium is

also contained in this preparation. The purity of initial materials and the probable phase state of the impurities are given in a table. It was found by X-ray investigation that the preparation consists of only one phase UBo 15 with a lattice

constant a = 10.236:C.001 kX. From the exygenation of uranium, beryllium, and of the UBe 3-preparation, and from the determi-

nation of the quantity of gas formed by the dissolution of uranium, beryllium, and UBe 3 (the values are given in a table)

Card 1/2

it was possible to determine the average beryllium content in

表色表现完全的是另一种,这种是一种,我们也就是用的种种,我们是我们的,我们就是一种,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,我们就是一个人,

Formation Heat of UBa 13

SOV/89-7-1-5/26

the UBe<sub>13</sub>-preparation as amounting to 33.61±0.05% by weight. By measuring the dissolution heat of the UBe<sub>13</sub>-preparation and of a normal uranium-beryllium mixture, it was possible to calculate the formation heat of UBe<sub>13</sub>, the impurities of the initial material being taken into account:

 $-\Delta H_{298}^{o}$  is 39.3  $\pm$  0.38 koel/Mol

N. T. Chebotarev carried out X-ray- and T. S. Mentshikova the metallographical investigations. V. T. Kharlamov and A. I. Lebedev measured the exygen centent of the preparation. There are 3 tables and 10 references, 6 of which are Seviet.

SUBMITTED:

November 25, 1958

Card 2/2

5(4),11(1) SOV/76-33-1-38/45 Ivanov, M. I., Tumbakov, V. A. AUTHORS: A Calorimetric Bomb for Determining the Reaction Heat Between TITLE: Gaseous and Condensed Substances Interacting on Their Contact (Kalorimetricheskaya bomba dlya opredeleniya teplot reaktsiy mezhdu gazoobraznym i kondensirovannym veshchestvami, vstupayushchimi v reaktsiyu pri ikh soprikosnovenii) Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 33, Nr 1, pp 224-225 PERIODICAL: (USSR) It is difficult to determine the combustion heat of substances, ABSTRACT: the combustion of which takes place on contact with a gas, in an ordinary calorimeter because anticipated ignition occurs. In the bomb described here, an anticipated contact of the substances, i.e. an ignition is not possible. The calorimetric bomb consists of two separated parts (Fig) which are connected by a little connecting tube (inside diameter 1 mm). The substance to be burned is put in the upper part and the gas (oxygen) in the lower part. The lower opening of the connecting tube is closed with wax or a copper foil (0.1 - 0.05 mm) and thus stops the passage of oxygen to the substance under Card 1/2 investigation.

A Calorimetric Bomb for Determining the Reaction SOV/76-33-1-38/45 Heat Between Gaseous and Condensed Substances Interacting on Their Contact

The lower part contains a mechanism with an incandescent wire and a perforating pin. The calorimetric test begins with the burning up of the wire; thereby the pin perforates the wax or copper foil closing of the connecting tube and oxygen can pass to the substance under investigation. By using this bomb, determinations can be carried out with a limit of error of ± 0.11% at a pressure of 150 atm. There are 1 figure and 1 Soviet reference.

SUBMITTED:

March 28, 1958

Card 2/2

RYABENKO, A.Ya., glavnyy red.; VINOGRADOV, A.P., red.; VOL'FKOVICH, S.I., red.; ZHAVCROKKOV, N.M., red.; IVANOV, M.I., red.; KISKLEV, V.S., red.; LULMACHARSKATA, I.A., red.; MEDVENEV, S., red.; MED'NIK, B.D., red.; PLANOVSKIY, A.N., red.; TOPCHIYEV, A.V., red.; ROMM, R.S., red.; POGUDKIN, P.V., tekhn.red.

[Chemical industry of the U.S.S.R.] Khimicheskaia promyahlennoat' SSSR. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo khim.lit-ry, 1959. 457 p. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Gosudarstvennyy neuchno-tekhnicheskiy komitet.

(Chemical industries)

**基础。对于1998年,1998年** 

S/089/62/013/006/008/027 B102/B186

AUTHORS:

Ivanov, M. I., Podol'skaya, N. S.

TITLE:

UFe, and U6Fe formation heats

PERIODICAL: Atomnaya energiya, v. 13, no. 6, 1962, 572 - 575

TEXT: Since no data were known for the UFe<sub>2</sub> and U<sub>6</sub>Fe formation heats, these were determined with great accuracy. The formation heat of UFe<sub>2</sub> was found from the difference of dissolution heats of UFe<sub>6</sub> and the stoichiometric mixture of its components. UFe<sub>2</sub> was produced by fusing Fe and U powders in pure hydrogen atmosphere (700 mm Hg, 1270±20°C, 1.5 hrs). The alloy contained in a BeO crucible within a double-walled quartz ampoul was then annealed by a certain procedure, cleaned from surface oxides, etched, washed and dried in vacuo. An X-ray powder-pattern analysis showed that the product was single-phased and cubic with a=7.044±0.002 kX. By metallographic means, traces of a UFe<sub>2</sub>-Fe eutectic were detected at the grain boundaries. Vacuum-melting analysis showed the presence of [H]<1.10<sup>-4</sup>wt%,

UFe<sub>2</sub> and U<sub>6</sub>Fe formation heats S/089/62/013/006/008/027 B102/B186

228 (1852) 1852 (1852) 1853 (1852) 1853 (1852) 1853 (1852) 1853 (1853) 1853 (1853) 1853 (1853) 1853 (1853) 1853 (1853) 1853 (1853) 1853 (1853) 1853 (1853) 1853 (1853) 1853 (1853)

[0] <  $3 \cdot 10^{-3}$  wt% and [Be] < 0.001 wt%. Phase composition analysis showed that UFe<sub>2</sub> contained 98.63±0.11 wt% pure UFe<sub>2</sub>, 0.80 wt% Fe, 0.55 and 0.02 wt% admixture phases due to U and Fe, respectively. The heats were measured in a calorimeter similar to that described in Atomnaya energiya, 5, no. 2, 166, 1958. The reaction vessel (110 cm<sup>3</sup>) was made of zirconium, the reaction chamber was filled with argon. The formation heat was  $-\Delta H_{298}^0$  = 7.7±0.3 kcal/mole. The U<sub>6</sub>Fe formation heat was calculated from the relation UFe<sub>2</sub>+11U = 2U<sub>6</sub>Fe+0cal. and 3.9 kcal/mole is obtained. The error does not exceed 30%. There are 3 tables.

SUBMITTED: April 3, 1962

Card 2/2

IVANOV, M.I.; PODDL'SKAYA, N.S.; GALKIN, I.N.

Dissolution calorimeter with an oscillating reaction vessel.

Zhur.fiz.khim. 36 no.8:1838-1841 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

(Calorimeters)

RED'KO, G.S.; RADIK, V.V.; RATKER, R.Ya.; Prinimali uchastiye:
ANGSOVA, O.T.; IVAROV, M.I.; PETROVA, V.A.

Causes for the growth of grog materials during their firing.
Ognoupory 30 no.3:1-6 .165. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Borovichskiy kombinat ogneuporov.

17ANOV, M. I.

29289 K metodn-ke ochistki shtammov virusa sypnogo tifa. Trudy Molotovsk. gos. stomatol. in-ta, vyp. 8, 1949, s. 353-56

S0: Letopsi' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 39, Moskva, 1949

IVANOV, M. I.

29290 K voprosu o volynskom rikketsioze. Trudy Molotovsk. gos. stomatol. in-ta, vyp. 8, 1949, s. 357-65

So: Letopsi' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 39, Moskva, 1949

#### CIA-RDP86-00513R000619110010-2 "APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001 的名词形数元词长起右侧性线边形的运线员上的背景的全部设备的有效。

IVANOV, M. I. 29280 K voprosy o nekotorykh morfologicheskikh oso-bennostyskh pikketsiy volynskoy likhoradki, kul'tiviruemykh v organizme perenoschika. Trudy molotovsk.

SO: Letopsi' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 39, Moskva, 1949

gos. stomatol. in-ta, vyp. 8, 1949, s. 367-72

CIA-RDP86-00513R000619110010-2" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/20/2001

2 9281 O mekhanizme peredachi infektsii volynskoy likhoradki cheloveku zaraznymi vshami. Trudy molotovek. gos. stomatol. in-ta, vyp. 8, 1949, s. 373-81

SO; Letopsi' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 39, Moskva, 1949

